

The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

AT GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
For One Year..... \$1.00
For Six Months..... 50¢
For Three Months..... 35¢

PEACE SEEMS AT HAND

RUSSIA AND JAPAN AGREE TO OPEN NEGOTIATIONS.

President Addresses an Identical Note to Both Powers — Czar Casts the Die, and Says He Will Accept Terms if Not Humiliating.

Peace negotiations between Russia and Japan will be instituted as a result of the efforts of President Roosevelt to end the war. The two nations will deal directly with each other, to prevent any attempt at interference from any European power, and it is not unlikely that the negotiations will be conducted in Manchuria between the truce-stilled armis of Oyama and Livenvitch. Through President Roosevelt, Russia knows in a general way of the most important demands Japan will make and is satisfied with them. The way that leads to peace has been cleared and those who are familiar with all that has been done are confident that no obstacle will arise to block it.

The conclusion of the President's efforts to establish a working basis on which the belligerents could discuss and agree to peace terms was announced at the White House Friday night by giving out a formal and identical note which Mr. Roosevelt sent to Russia and Japan, urging them "for their own sakes and in the interest of the whole civilized world to open direct negotiations for peace."

This note was the final word from the President in a series of exchanges through which compliance with his request had been guaranteed.

The President's offer to assist in arranging the time and place for the peace conference is purely a formality, an evidence of friendship. There is no idea that either Russia or Japan will call on him to act in that capacity. For it is well understood that they are to deal directly with each other. Japan has declared from the beginning that when the time came to end the war she would deal with no other power than Russia and through no other power. The Czar took precisely the same position when he was approached by Ambassador Meyer and announced that as a condition precedent to any peace negotiations it must be understood that Japan's terms would be reasonable and involve no humiliation for Russia and that the two nations would be left to settle their quarrel between themselves and on their own terms.

Text of President's Note.

The text of the President's note to the belligerents is as follows:

The President feels that the time has come when, in the interest of all mankind, he must endeavor to see if it is not possible to bring to an end the terrible and lamentable conflict now being waged. With both Russia and Japan the United States has inherited ties of friendship and good will. It hopes for the prosperity and welfare of each, and it feels that the progress of the world is set back by the war between these two great nations.

The President accordingly urges the Russian and Japanese governments, not only for their own sakes but in the interest of the whole civilized world, to open direct negotiations for peace, with on another.

The President suggests that these peace negotiations be conducted directly and exclusively between the belligerents; in other words, that there may be a meeting of Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries or delegates without any intermediary, in order to see if it is not possible for these representatives of the two powers to agree to terms of peace. The President earnestly asks that the governments addressed do now agree to such meeting and is asking the governments likewise to agree.

While the President does not feel that any intermediary should be called in in respect to the peace negotiations themselves, he is entirely willing to do what he properly can if the two powers concerned feel that his services will be of aid in arranging the preliminaries as to the time and place of meeting. But if even these preliminaries can be arranged directly between the two powers or in any other way the President will be glad as his sole purpose is to bring about a meeting which the whole civilized world will pray may result in peace."

Harvesting All the Year Around.

Harvesting goes on in one quarter or another of the globe all the year round. In January it is the New Zealander and the native of Argentina who eat their wheat; in February and March the East Indian and the Egyptian.

April finds the same operation in full swing in Cyprus, Asia Minor, Persia and Cuba. In May China and Japan have their turn, while June is perhaps the busiest month in this respect during the whole year, then Turkey, Greece, Spain, southern France, as well as most of the Southern States of America, are all equally busy.

The more northerly States of America, as well as Austria, Germany and parts of Russia, do their harvest gathering in July and August.

August, of course, is particularly the month for Great Britain, and September and October for Sweden and Norway. Peru and South Africa are busy harvesting in November and December.

A Million Immigrants.

The immigration authorities at New York estimate that 1,000,000 aliens will land in the United States during the year. Last year the country received 812,870 immigrants, and now aliens are pouring into our ports at a greater rate than ever before.

David H. Moore was appointed by the President to be collector of internal revenue for the eleventh district of Ohio, to succeed the late Gen. John C. Eaton, on the recommendation of Senator Foraker.

Crawford Avalanche

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JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XXVII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1905.

NUMBER 31.

WHERE RUSSIA'S FLEET WAS WIPE OUT BY TOGO'S WAR SHIPS.



The scene of the great naval fight is shown on the map, with the course of Rojstvensky's ships to the waters in which they were destroyed. The Russians left the China Sea May 24, and, threading the Bushee channel, between Luzon and Formosa, passed into the western sea and entered Korea Strait the morning of May 27. In the afternoon the fighting began east of the Tsu Islands, or in Krusenstern channel. Here the Russians suffered the greatest losses, chiefly through torpedo attacks at night and from submarines, the vessels that had not been sunk being driven ashore on the adjacent coast of Nagato province, Japan. The Liancourt rocks, where four vessels surrendered Sunday morning, May 28, also are shown. Part of Togo's fleet, whose base was Masampho, in Adzuma, was scattered and forced the enemy toward the Japanese shore, but the main division rounded the Tsu Islands on the north and effectively barred the passage of the Russians. Iki Island, behind which Uriel was concealed and whence he delivered a rear attack, is thirty miles southeast of the Tsu Islands.

MUTINY IN THE BATTLE.

Nebogatoff Is Thrown Overboard or Bound in His Cabin.

Details from a trustworthy source leave little room for doubt, says a dispatch from St. Petersburg, that Admiral Nebogatoff's sailors mutinied in the battle of the Sea of Japan and either threw the admiral and many officers overboard or, according to another version, bound them in their cabins and hoisted the white flag. Eight men in Nebogatoff's squadron were, it is again asserted, hanged for mutiny while still in the Red sea.

A remarkable story is in circulation concerning the wounded on the Orel. It is said that at the opening of the fight 300 men were killed and wounded, and that the groans and shrieks of the wounded exercised so harmful an effect that it was decided to throw the mortally wounded into the sea.

One hundred and forty, it is said, were thrown overboard. Those slightly wounded were then fastened to the mast to prevent their interference with the fighting of the ship.

FIND REFUGE AT MANILA.

Russian Admiral with Three War Vessels Arrives in American Port.

Bringing with him three Russian cruisers which had escaped from the Japanese in the Korean straits and, protected by a fog, had taken to the open sea, Rear Admiral Enquist sought the protection of the port of Manila at 9 o'clock Saturday night. The vessels were all protected cruisers, the Aurora, his flagship, the Oleg and the Zemtchug. The

Emperor of Germany takes his meals with his family, even to the smallest tot.

Emperor Franz Josef of Austria has given \$5,000 for the erection of a Mozart building in Salzburg.

Some of the Czar's children are fully appreciative of their exalted rank. The small Grand Duchess Olga often speaks

TOGO'S FLAGSHIP BORE BRUNT.

Had Most Japanese Casualties—List of the Battle Losses.

To anticipate peace negotiations at once may be premature, although there is no neutral statesman in the world who would not advise the Czar to bring the war promptly to a close.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Japan's latest victory settles in full, with heavy interest, the old score she owed Russia for the part played by the latter in 1894, when she robbed Japan of the fruits of victory in the Chinese war.—Washington Post.

No quantity but quality tells in the naval warfare of to-day. Every drinking man in the Russian navy meant an unsteady aim. The abstemious Japanese, sober, highly educated and self-contained, shot straight.—Philadelphia Press.

The Japanese are not the only victims.

From end to end of the huge Russian empire, ill-cemented by broken plegdes and ancient liberties trampled down, millions will privately rejoice in the confounding of their oppressors.—New York World.

The condition in which Russia is placed renders it difficult to see how she can further prosecute a war in which she has met disaster at every turn and which seems to portend a continuance of the same experience.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The time has come for peace. Civilization demands it. Not the civilization of Japan or Muscovite, but the greater and higher civilization toward which the enlightened of all lands occasionally lift their eyes when they have nothing more profitable to think about. Enough blood has been spilt.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Togo has put the finishing touches upon Oyama's work. In order to make the case complete, Japan must have Vladivostok. With that port secured Japan will have her Gibraltar at Port Arthur, and her Malta at Saganlin. She will dominate the whole coast from the Aleutians to the Philippines.—Minneapolis Journal.

We must conclude that Togo knows the Russians better than anyone else. Without underestimating his strength to his own detriment he nevertheless yielded the opportunity that was offered to strike the squadrons of Rojstvensky and Nebogatoff separately. He gave them every chance. He made all concessions of time, numbers, preparation and met the enemy when the enemy was ready to be met. He declined to make two bites of a cherry.—Detroit Free Press.

This naval engagement in the Korean strait marks a radical change in the distribution of the military strength and the military possibilities of the world. The complete victory of Japan in the war with Russia which it foreshadows will put Japan far up toward the head of the military powers, and before this century ends it will hold the first place beyond peradventure, if its development shall continue in anything like the ratio of the progress which it has made since its victory over China ten years ago.—New York Sun.

The result of the battle makes it certain that during the twentieth century, unless things happen which cast no warning shadow, Japan will be the dominant power in the far East; that Russia, either slowly or speedily, is to undergo an internal revolution which will make her a real and not merely a nominal member of the company of western nations; that the menace which for half a century has troubled the dreams of every British prime minister of possible assault on British dominion in southern Asia is permanently removed.—New York Globe.

Because he had threatened the lives of his fellow townsmen with a gun, Geo. Workman, the town sergeant, shot and instantly killed John Jones, a miner, at Charlevoix, W. Va.

Dr. A. R. Hopkins, forest insect investigator, Department of Agriculture, says the annual loss from insects which prey on forest trees and their crude and tanned products is \$100,000,000.

PRESS VIEW OF THE BATTLE.

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MAY FORM REPUBLIC.

FORM OF NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT MAY BE CHANGED.

Plans for National Convention Now Under Way—Great Powers Deny Recognition Until King Oscar Assumes Nebraska Jury Convicts Cattle Barons

It is understood that arrangements are actually under way for a national convention in Norway, and this, it is believed, will inevitably result in the declaration of a republic. All hope that King Oscar or Crown Prince Gustav will yield to the request of the storting to place a prince of the house of Bernadotte on the throne of Norway has disappeared, according to a high authority. The Danish royal family also has set the stamp of disapproval on the acceptance of the throne by a Danish prince. According to well-informed persons Russia and Germany will refuse to recognize a Norwegian government until King Oscar consents to the disruption of the union. Strong efforts are being made to secure similar action by other governments, including that of Denmark, and it is stated that these efforts are meeting with encouragement. The Norwegian press and people remain singularly undemonstrative. Premier Michelsen wants no demonstration, and refused to permit a large procession of Christianslans in approval of the action of the storting. The premier said: "It is too early to claim a victory which has not yet been definitely gained. Our most serious difficulties are probably ahead." King Oscar is quoted as saying that he would yield at any cost.

FIGHTING FOR PENNANTS.

Standing of the Clubs in Prominent Base Ball Leagues.

W. L.	W. L.
New York ... 36	Cincinnati ... 24
Philadelphia ... 29	St. Louis ... 20
Pittsburg ... 29	Boston ... 15
Chicago ... 27	Brooklyn ... 15
Detroit ... 22	St. Louis ... 17
	28

Standing of the American League:

W. L.	W. L.
Cleveland ... 31	Boston ... 20
Chicago ... 25	Washington ... 18
Philadelphia ... 25	New York ... 17
Detroit ... 22	St. Louis ... 17
	28

Standing of the American Association:

W. L.	W. L.
Columbus ... 18	Indianapolis ... 21
Milwaukee ... 29	Kansas City ... 20
Minneapolis ... 21	Louisville ... 19
St. Paul ... 23	Toledo ... 18

Standing of the Western League:

W. L.	W. L.
Saint Louis ... 25	Omaha ... 17
Denver ... 25	St. Joseph ... 13
Des Moines ... 21	Colorado Springs ... 13
	20

CATTLE BARONS CONVICTED.

Government Gets Decision Against Men for Fencing Public Land.

The first of the government's cases against the "cattle barons" for illegal fencing of the public domain has resulted in a conviction. Herman and John Krause, residing eighteen miles north of Alliance, Sheridan county, Neb., have been declared guilty by a jury of enclosing approximately 4,500 acres of government land. John Krause was also found guilty of intimidating Theodore Osborne, Edward Whetstone, and other homesteaders who settled on the enclosed range. It was brought out that John Krause had killed one settler and was acquitted upon trial, and that he had threatened to kill other homesteaders unless they got off the land inclosed by his fence.

Will Consider Peace Terms.

Formal pledges of Russia and Japan to meet for the discussion of peace terms have been received in Washington through American ambassadors and the declaration of an armistice is expected in a short time.

Blacklow Gone to Penitentiary.

Frank G. Blacklow, Milwaukee's defaulting banker, pleaded guilty in the United States Court in Milwaukee, was sentenced to ten years in the Fort Leavenworth prison, and was taken at once to the penitentiary.

Actress Recovered After Operation.

Maude Adams, the actress, is in New York recovering from an operation for appendicitis. For a time, it is said, her life was believed in danger.

Linen Mills Are Burned.

The extensive mills of the Granite Linen Company at Wortendyke, N. J., were destroyed by fire, involving a loss of \$150,000.

New Hotel for New York.

A 15-story hotel, to cost \$15,000,000 and to have nearly 1,000 rooms, and to rival any similar structure in the world, is planned for New York.

Auto Tragedy in Chicago.

Plunging through the Rush street draw in Chicago an automobile carried two men and a woman to death in the river, a man and a woman being rescued.

Record Shooting in Kentucky.

All records for shooting with five-inch guns were broken on the Kentucky off New York when only three misses were recorded out of fifty-three shots.

War May Be About Over.

Russia and Japan have agreed to negotiate for peace as a result of the efforts of President Roosevelt. An identical note to both belligerents urging the termination of the strife has been made public at the White House, with their consent.

President Buys a Farm.

President Roosevelt has purchased a 150-acre lot of land upon which is a small frame house has just been completed by President Roosevelt. The place is seven miles from Scottsville, in Albemarle county, Va. It is probably Mr. Roosevelt's idea to use it as a kind of camp.

Refuses Aid in Arranging Peace.

President Roosevelt has sent a message direct to the Czar, offering aid in bringing about peace negotiations. It is believed that serious work in this direction already has been begun.

Star Wars Under Detroit River.

The Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Company and the Michigan and Canada Bridge and Tunnel

HEADS FOR SHORTAGE OF COAL.

Chair of Smithsonian Institution Com- mitted to Stockholm.

William W. Carr, governing clerk of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, has been arrested on the charge of embezzlement. The shortage in his accounts is estimated at from \$40,000 to \$50,000. The arrest was made on a warrant sworn out by Dr. Samuel T. Langley, secretary of the institution. Carr admitted his guilt. The discovery of the shortage was made when word came from the auditor of the Treasury Department that the Smithsonian Institution had overdrawn its account with the government. Dr. Langley asked for an explanation from Mr. Carr, and as no satisfactory reply was forthcoming an examination of his accounts was made. This showed a large shortage. Of the sum involved it is thought that the government will not lose more than \$1,500, the remainder representing the loss of the Smithsonian Institution. Officers who have been going over the accounts believe that the dishonesty of the disbursing clerk covers a period of more than fifteen years. The funds embezzled were derived from the sale of valuable papers which came into the possession of the trustees. Instead of turning over all the money which came into his possession by this means, Carr retained much of it.

BURNED UNDER A BRUSH HEAP.

Two Little Boys Meet Death in a Horrible Way in New Jersey.

Two boys have met a horrible death by cremation on the beach at Atlantic City, N. J. They were Ordene J. Delaney and William Jeffries, both of that city, aged 7 and 5 years, respectively. The two boys were inseparable companions. They had gone to a brush heap of pine trees on the beach front at New Hampshire avenue, where trees were to be used to build a jetty. They dug a hole beneath the pile and crawled under. It is believed they had matches, for soon the brush was ablaze and before the boys could crawl out they were cremated. Their charred bodies were scarcely recognizable.

TUG FIRED ON, GOES DOWN.

Ohio Fishing Boat, Halted in Lake Erie, Sinks with Two Men.

The Canadian cruiser Vigilant sighted a fishing tug six miles east of Middle Island, Lake Erie, and about five miles north of the boundary line. The tug proved to be the Grace M. of Lorain, Ohio. The Vigilant signaled her to stop. The tug steamed away and Captain Dunn of the Vigilant fired several shots across her bows. In dodging the tug collided with the cruiser, rolled over and sank. The crew of the Vigilant rescued Captain Galbraith and two of the tug's crew, but two fishermen, Martin Olsen of Cleveland and William Anderson of Lorain, were drowned.

BANK WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

Paris Institution Loses No Money—Bookkeeper's Arm Broken.

Considerable merriment has been caused by a strike of paupers in a country almshouse just outside Jersey City. The men detailed to act as bakers organized and elected a walking delegate, who notified the county board that his dough would not knead the almshouse until their names were put on the payroll with the attendants and other employees. The delegate explained to the committee that the bakers were entitled to pay, because, unlike many other paupers, they do not desert the institution during the winter months to recuperate at the seashore and in the mountains, but remain at their duties in the bake shop and work faithfully for the county. The committee rejected the demands and informed the strikers that they would be put at work in the stone quarries if they did not return to work in the bake shop.

STRIKE IN ALMSHOUSE.

Paupers Refuse to Knead Dough Without Pay and Are Rebuffed.

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TO STORM WASHINGTON.

Coming Maneuvers Will Test the Defenses of the National Capital.

A hostile fleet under the command of Rear Admiral Francis W. Dickins will attempt to force an entrance to Chesapeake Bay and attack the cities of Washington and Baltimore.

For the first time since the Civil War the defenses of the capital city will be thoroughly tested under conditions of the greatest secrecy, and it is expected that as a result many important changes in the fortification of Chesapeake Bay will be made.

King Oscar, whose great-grandfather was a Pyrenean peasant, startled and shocked his brother monarchs of Europe a few years ago by expressing his belief in the Darwinian theory of the descent of man from the monkey family. This expression, so utterly at variance with the belief of other royalties in their semidivine origin and sacred character, was deeply resented especially by royal personages and attributed to the plebeian origin of King Oscar, as a descendant of Bernadotte, one of the great Napoleon's favorite marshals.

COULD NOT STAND IT.

Both countries have been preparing for a conflict, making extraordinary army appropriations. Crown Prince Gustaf of Sweden is said to have a secret understanding with the Kaiser that would bring Germany into the conflict, and such an interference is regarded as likely to result in all Europe becoming involved.

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STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Big Deal in Copper Lands—Remainder or "Boy Governor" Interred in Detroit—Adrian Teacher Leaves in Haste—Boy Caught on Trestle and Killed.

It is learned that the Calumet and Hecla Company has quietly closed the biggest deal in the history of Keweenaw county, in acquiring the Delaware, Menoqua, Amygdaloid and Eagle Harbor properties, the whole comprising more than 40,000 acres. The Delaware was secured through the City Trust Company of Boston, for \$250,000, and the Menoqua for \$40,000, and the purchase of the other two properties makes with the first two an outlay of over \$325,000. The tract contains an immense amount of timber, but it is not secured for this alone, and it is understood that the mineral values will receive early attention, a liberal fund being set aside for this purpose, instead of being paid over in dividends.

Inter the "Boy Governor."

After resting in a cemetery vault in New York City for many years, the remains of Stevens Thompson Mason, first Governor of the State of Michigan, were interred Sunday with appropriate ceremonies in a stone-lined grave in Capitol Square in Detroit, where stood the State capitol when Gov. Mason was the chief executive of Michigan. The remains were accompanied by Miss Emily H. Mason of Washington, D. C., sister of the "boy Governor"; Mrs. Dorothy M. Wright of Newark, N. J., his daughter; E. H. Wright and Captain William Mason Wright, grandsons; William Mason Wright, Jr., great-grandson, and Stevens T. Mason, grandnephew.

Adrian Teacher Departs Suddenly.

Prof. Edward Tarr, athletic coach and teacher of Latin at Adrian college, left rather unceremoniously three weeks ago and at that time word was passed around that he quit to accept a more lucrative position at Westminster, Texas. Later, however, it got out that he had been writing anonymous letters to students urging them not to join the college trustees. The frat boys suspected him for some time and finally got in his room when he was away and found on the blotter of his tablet an imprint of one of the letters. This evidence was placed before the college authorities and shortly after wards Prof. Tarr left.

Caught While Crossing Trestle.

Murray Goodwin, the 15-year-old son of C. M. Goodwin, was caught on the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton trestle, located a short distance north of the depot in Adrian, and received injuries that caused his death about an hour later. There is a bend in the track a short distance north of the trestle, and the boy did not hear the train coming until he got on to the bridge. He thought he could get across in time, and started to run, but was caught and killed.

Big Gain in Membership.

Secretary H. N. Wilder of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows has completed the report for the year. It shows a net gain in membership for the order of 2,827, the total membership being 44,010 in Michigan. The total receipts of the lodge during the year were \$231,613.15, and of that amount \$202,200 was paid in dues. The Rebekah lodges have a total membership of 24,557, a gain of 938 during the year.

In Defense of His Mother.

The other evening a shooting affray occurred at the home of Fred Vosberg of Allenton. It seems that Fred Vosberg came home in an ugly mood and started to beat his wife. The only son, a boy of 14, was present and he seized a revolver and began to shoot at his enraged parent. The noise attracted the neighbors and they separated the participants.

Miner State Matters.

Louis John, aged 10, and Worthy Nandy, aged 9, were drowned at Marquette City by the capsizing of a duck boat.

Perry wants a grist mill, and will raise a sum of \$1,000 to secure the one now located at Morris, her neighbor village. At a track and field meet held in Norway a boy named Gustafson was struck by a 12-pound hammer, his skull being fractured.

At the annual meeting of the Livingston Home Telephone Co. a fine increase in business the past year was reported. The old officers were re-elected.

Deputy Sheriff Cole of Charlotte, who shot and killed Charles Elwings the night of May 7, was bound over to Circuit Court and furnished \$5,000 bail.

The statement issued by the defunct M. L. Stewart & Co.'s bank at Owosso, which suspended April 24, states that its depositors will probably receive 80 per cent.

St. Louis' council is now considering a proposition offered by A. E. Dunn & Co. for the use of the streets for gas mains. The company wants to establish a plant sufficient in size to furnish gas for the Delta, Ithaca and St. Louis.

The Detroit and Charlevoix railroad, which runs from Frederic to South Arm, will it is said, soon pass into the possession of the Michigan Central, giving that system a more direct line to the northern Michigan summer resorts.

Harry Newman, claiming to come from Port Huron, broke into John Strong's saloon in Plymouth and helped himself to \$1,50 in money and a quantity of cigars and also rifled the pockets of a traveling man at the Hotel Victor, getting about \$4 in bills. He was arrested and brought before Judge Valentine, where he pleaded guilty. Officer Spangler took him to the house of correction for ninety days.

Fire in Marquette destroyed the double store occupied by George Blashill, leather, and Dr. Wehrer at an office building. The contents were wrecked, with a loss to Blashill of \$1,800 and Wehrer about \$1,100. Both are insured.

James Davis, employed at the Standard paper mill in Kalamazoo, was instantly killed by stepping upon a wide belt in the engine room. A crash was heard, and the next instant his broken body was hurled through the aperture in the wall where the belt ran, and fell to the floor. Every bone in his body was broken.

Some unknown wretch entered the stable of N. G. Vandelin in Muskegon and cut out the tongue of a beautiful white horse. The horse is a descendant of the stallion which the Sultan of Turkey presented to President Grant on the latter's tour around the world some thirty years ago.

Henry Driftler, Sr., aged 75, died after a short illness, leaving a family of adult sons and daughters and a comfortable estate. Mr. Driftler was a placer of the copper district, having been superintendent of the Old Cliff mine in Lapeenranta county nearly fifty years ago, besides opening a part of the Quince vein.

Within thirty days, it is expected, a casket factory will be in operation at Bay City.

The stockholders of the Tarta Fruit Co. of Battle Creek will wind up the business of the concern.

John D. Shackelford, has been appointed postmaster at Schaeffer, vice Alfred Frechette, resigned.

The flooded condition of the Grand river has caused twenty factories in Grand Rapids to close and 2,500 men are idle.

In order to meet the demand for its wares the Sanicle-Center Manufacturing Co. is running night and day turning out culverts.

The plowing mill at North Branch, which has been shut down for some time past, has changed hands and will be reopened at once.

Henry Thayler, a farmer, aged 60, was accidentally killed in Coral by being caught in the drive belt of an engine, while in the act of pulling the belt on the wheel.

A hardwood and shingle mill is to be established at Clitham, Luce county, at once. The amount of hardwood tributary to the town is practically unlimited, and the town is rapidly growing.

Maine Sils, 18 years old and a gas fitter, was struck by a street car in Kalamazoo and fatally injured. He was on a bicycle and in trying to pass in front of one car, rode in front of another.

Myrtle Thomas, 8-year-old daughter of James Thomas, was drowned in a creek near the home of her parents in Cheboygan. The child was subject to the gills of the lake in the winter, and the commission, in its announcement, virtually repudiated.

Mr. Roosevelt urged regulation of

railway rates in his message to Congress last December. Following out the suggestions of the President and the wishes of their constituents members of the lower house formulated what is known as the Each-Townsend measure.

Ever since the election of William McKinley this country has been enjoying a fabulous prosperity. Capital has gone freely into all manner of industry and production, and wage earners have been able to find abundant work at good pay, because with the election

THEY WILL RESENT IT

AMERICANS INSIST UPON AN AMERICAN POLICY.

What Would Happen if the Panama Canal Commission Should Permit Spending American Money for Foreign Materials and Supplies.

The storm of protest which was to be expected has greeted the announcement of the Panama Canal Commission that it will purchase abroad supplies for the construction of the great waterway whenever it can do so at lower prices than are bid in this country. The commission might have known what would be the attitude of the American people, who are enabled to build the Panama Canal and to pay for the work by reason of the very system of protecting the home market and giving all possible encouragement to American wage earners and to American capital, which the commission, in its announcement, virtually repudiated.

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PROPOSES TO DO HIS OWN WORK; FOREIGNERS NOT WANTED.



Uncle Sam—You run along now. Who's digging this canal, anyway?

of McKinley in 1890 came the assurance of the very system which the Republicans are approving it. The bill failed in the Senate. That body would not be moved by the desire of the President nor the demands of the people.

But President Roosevelt is not a quitter. In recent public utterances he stands by his declarations on the subject in his last message, and in the speeches of his close political friends and advisers the future action of the administration is clearly foreshadowed. There is, therefore, little surprise that the President has determined to bring the question to an issue and that he proposes to call an extra session for that specific cause.

There is little question as to the action of the house. The President's plan will again be affirmed by a practically unanimous vote. There is uncertainty as to what the Senate will do, but if the will of the people can make an impression on that somewhat irresponsible millionaire body it will concur in the plan of the chief executive and the direct representatives of the citizens.—Toledo Blade.

Proved of No Benefit.

Without venturing to forecast the future, the obvious fact at present is that the sentiment of the country is not very strongly in favor of the reciprocity policy. There is a good deal of it in New England and in a portion of the Northwest, having reference chiefly or wholly to Canada, but in the country at large the principle has not great support, certainly not a majority of the people. That the explanation of this is to be found in the fact that the reciprocity treaties we have had did not prove of any substantial benefit to this country, and in some cases were actually unfavorable, we think will be admitted.—Attleboro (Mass.) Sun.

Business Would Also Die.

Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, says: "If the protective tariff be abolished and the government take possession of the means of transportation, of conveyance or freight, express packages and information, every trust in America will die a natural death in five years." He might have gone further and said that business in general would also die a natural death. The experience of 1893 showed what could be done to the country's prosperity by substituting even moderate free-trade for protection.—Springfield (Mass.) Union.

Will Not Be Done.

It will not be done, however. The American wage earner is the American taxpayer. If he pays the bill for building the Panama Canal he is going to have the product of his labor and of his skill utilized in preference to that of his foreign competitor. "Built with American money, but not with American material" will never be written in history of the Panama Canal.—New York Mail.

Uncle Sam's tariff will continue to be made in Washington, not in the foreign capitals, recommended by the persons who are perpetually rooting for free trade.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Sparks from a passing train set fire to the Grand Trunk depot at Clarkson station, and the building, with all its contents, was destroyed. The fire spread also to the houses of George Nelsy and Theo Stoddard, and both were burned. Some freight cars, which were on the siding, were saved by a freight crew.

Nick McCarthy and Teddy Williams were arrested by the police on suspicion of having held up Russell Minney on the outskirts of Monroe with a revolver while he was on his way to the city. Mr. Minney called at the jail to identify them, and seems quite positive that McCarthy is the guilty one. Both gave their residences as Toledo.

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MICHIGAN SOLONS.

CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

Two Trainmen Are Killed and Four Injured Near Ionia—Children Are Victims of Storm—Property and Crops Badly Damaged.

The close of the session.

The wind-up of work for the Legislature of 1905 was a fitting close to a session that has been most remarkable for the things that were not done. It would be very hard to make up a list of measures placed on the statute books during the last few days that would be of general interest or benefit to the people, and the closing hours were chiefly remarkable for the horse play indulged in by members of the House. As soon as it became known that work was to cease at midnight Wednesday, the experienced ones all predicted a "rough house" close, and they were not wrong.

The janitors of the House cleaned the desks of the heavy bills of bills, volumes of statutes, etc., fearing that these would be used as dangerous missiles as soon as the "fun" began.

Extra Session of Congress.

President Roosevelt has reiterated his intention to call Congress in extra session in October to consider railroad rate legislation.

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railway rates in his message to Congress last December. Following out the suggestions of the President and the wishes of their constituents members of the lower house formulated what is known as the Each-Townsend measure.

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McKinley this country has been enjoying a fabulous prosperity. Capital has gone freely into all manner of industry and production, and wage earners have been able to find abundant work at good pay, because with the election

BIG LOSS IN FLOODS.

WASHOUTS STOP BUSINESS AND TRAFFIC IN MICHIGAN.

The Heavenly Home.—Rev. 22:1-11.

Golden Text.—To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with Me in My throne.—Rev. 3:21.

God teaches us about Himself and about Heaven through the knowledge we possess. If we were to send prophetic visions of the glories of the future life to His servants to-day the visions might be full of mechanical, electrical and scientific wonders, instead of being like those of Daniel or John. There might be wonderful heavenly auto-cars and flying machines and other such vehicles for annihilating space as our present knowledge would enable us to have visions of. These would enable us to have visions of the real.

At Grand Rapids the rainfall was almost a cloudburst. On the west side districts were flooded that were not affected by the great flood of 1904. Water ran through some west side streets four feet deep, flooding many houses. About 500 homes were surrounded by water. A number of manufacturing plants were compelled to close for the day, their first floors being two and three feet under water. No trains arrived or departed from the city during the early part of the day.

Three Grand Trunk bridges are washed out in Ottawa county, where the streams were running over their banks. At Lowell the dam and bridge across Grand river were washed out, with two buildings that stood on the bank. At Ionia the Grand river was many feet above Lowell, on the Grand Trunk, was washed out. At Lansing the precipitation was 4.80 inches and the Grand river rose seven feet, flooding cellars in the west side of the city and basements in the business section. The storm damage at Hart, in Oceana county, is estimated at \$3,000. The property damage caused by the storm in western Michigan will reach \$500,000, of which \$100,000 was in Grand Rapids and vicinity.

Washouts caused two railroad accidents near Ionia—one on the Pere Marquette and one on the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee line. Two men were killed on the Pere Marquette accident and four members of the train crew were injured in the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee accident. A Pere Marquette train ran into a washout near the State reformatory and the engine was derailed and tipped over. Engineer W. Alvord and Fireman H. Payne of Ionia were killed and Brakenbee Coffey and Neally were slightly injured. Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee west-bound train No. 11 from Detroit ran into a washout at Tibbs creek and the engine and one car were derailed. Engineer Johnson, Mail Clerk Evans, Baggage-man Tolles and the fireman were injured, but it is said, not seriously.

Residences, schools and barns were blown down and a half dozen fatalities have been reported. Two children of John Smith, a farmer near Urbana, were killed, the father's arm was broken, and an arm of another of his children was torn off. In the same neighborhood three children of Edward Phillips were fatally injured and a Mrs. Wagner's back was broken. At Hemlock 12-year-old Elsie Appelman was killed by lightning. In the neighborhood of Cass City thirteen residences and nineteen barns were blown down and several persons were injured.

Near Care Mrs. William Hutchinson's legs were broken and she sustained other injuries. She will die, William Dosser was probably fatally injured. In the neighborhood of Care the storm damaged a section six miles long and half a mile wide.

In Detroit the precipitation was 2.04 inches—the heaviest rainfall in thirteen years. Nearly 500 east-bound passengers who arrived by boat in Grand Haven from Chicago and Milwaukee were unable to proceed, as the washouts had tied up traffic.

Railroads Win This One.

The Senate lined up with the railroad lobbyists until they held up the white flag of surrender. The Lovell and Galbraith hills went through the Senate practically as the Governor wanted them to. The railroad workers and their friends found it impossible to change the Governor's position, which was that the tax commission should not be given the power to equalize railroad assessments with those of general properties, and possibly to lower them, if that power was to go into the hands of the tax commission as at present organized.

The railroad people offered what they seemed to think was a compromise, which was that the duty of acting on real estate assessments be taken from the commission, but Warner's people simply laughed at such a proposition.

The Governor consented to postpone the reorganization of the commission only until Nov. 1. As the next railroad assessment will not be made until after that date, the commission will be appointed by the Governor will be the first to act upon it. The railroad men have the satisfaction of securing a chance to have their taxes reduced, but they must take their chances with a new lot of tax commissioners. There was very little fighting on the principal features of the twin bills, the contest being one-sided.

Governor Beats the Railroads.

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Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year..... \$1.00
Six Months..... 50
Three Months..... 25

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 15.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

The Grayling Convention a Big Success.

[Edited by Rev. H. A. Sheldon.]

THE thirteenth annual convention of the Bay City district Epworth League is now a matter of history.

Fifty-three delegates attended from all parts of the district and made a very representative gathering. The Gaylord league took the banner in point of attendance, there being ten persons from there. Nearly all the names on the program were represented, either in person or by carefully prepared papers.

The discussions were all to the point and showed both willingness and capabilities to deal with the questions.

Everybody did their utmost to be agreeable and take their part in making the affair a thing of joy. The local league has been greatly strengthened.

In point of numbers the ladies predominated, but such things are to be expected nowadays.

The officers were so affable that the convention was only too glad to receive them.

Our local league had matters as well in hand that the task of billeting the delegates was easy. The delegates proved themselves so agreeable that a sense of loneliness prevailed after they had gone.

Invitations for the next convention came from West Branch, Bay City, W. S., and Alpena, and the latter won.

As results of the convention four important things will probably happen:

The first vice-president, Mrs. B. Bennett of West Branch, will inaugurate and superintend a course in Bible study throughout the district. The J. M. Shauk system will be recommended and the several classes asked to adopt this system as far as possible.

The third or "Mercy and Help" department, under the supervision of the third vice-president, Mrs. W. W. Barber of Au Sable, will equip and endow a room at the Lewis Hotel, Bay City, for the use of needy and dependent patients.

Under the head of the "World Evangelism" department the second vice-president will group the charges of the district in such a way that a large number of native workers can be sustained in mission fields.

The chairman of the good citizenship committee, R. A. Pegram of Churchill, will conduct a lively campaign among the local leagues in favor of local option. Inasmuch as the last legislature showed such apathy and opposition to the requests of temperance people and temperance principles this movement among the Epworth leaguers will seek to place men in our state legislature who are not altogether insensible to the claims of temperance.

The following resolutions were adopted:

We, the representatives of the Epworth leagues of the Bay City district, in conference assembled, feel grateful.

To our kind Heavenly Father for the propitious weather of these June days and for the spirit of unity and grace which has pervaded and prevailed in all our discussions and deliberations.

To our District Epworth League officers who arranged this splendid program and through their untiring efforts have made it such a grand a success.

To the pastor and his wife and good people, for the cordiality with which we were welcomed when we alighted from the trains and were conducted to hotel or private home.

To Presiding Elder W. M. Ward for his presence and manifest interest and zeal in league work and his many kind words of encouragement and cheer.

To Dr. Luther Lovejoy for his splendid address on missions and mission work, and pray God that characterizes our brother Lovejoy may enthuse and become the character of every Epworth leaguer.

To our hosts and hostesses for the opening of their hearts and homes and the splendid entertainment that has been ours as delegates and visitors while in Grayling.

To the church officials for the open church and the committee on decorations for the arch of welcome and national colors that decorated the walls of the church.

To any and all who contributed to the glad reception and grand banquet of Thursday evening.

To the thoughtfulness of the business men in the wishing to provide some kind of pleasant diversion for our entertainment, bespeaking the appreciation of our coming to their town. And especially to the Grayling Band for the sweet music dispersed and splendid entertainment given last night.

To Mrs. B. Clancy for her readings so splendidly rendered to the amusement, entertainment and instruction

of all, eliciting many kind words of appreciation.

E. A. CROSS,
MRS. B. BENNETT,
MARY E. HOLMES,
Committee.

THE COUNTY EXHIBIT.

Committee Meets for Organization.

The committee on preparing an exhibit of Crawford county products at the state fair this fall met for organization at the court house Saturday, June 3, and began the campaign by electing George F. Owen as chairman, I. H. Richardson, treasurer, and J. J. Collier, secretary.

For the purpose of securing a good representative collection of the farm products, fruits, vegetables, etc., the county was divided into three districts, Maple Forest and Frederic being assigned to G. F. Owen, South Branch to I. H. Richardson, and Grayling and Beaver Creek to J. J. Collier.

A thorough canvass of each district will be made by the committee man with a view to arousing interest in the matter and they will furnish desired information.

A large sectional map of the county will be made to accompany the exhibit, showing the general topography of the county, locating each farm, giving the streams, lakes and ponds, the character of the different soils, the timber, upland and low land, and a general idea of prices of land and as much of detailed information regarding the resources of the county as can best be shown in this form.

In addition to the map it is proposed to issue a folder for distribution to all visitors at the exhibit, setting forth the advantages of the county and giving briefly some of its undeveloped possibilities and opportunities.

The committee passed a strong resolution urging the hearty co-operation of every farmer and all citizens interested in the advancement of the country to help make the exhibit a big success.

Several counties in this section will have exhibits at the fair this year and it will be needful to put our best foot foremost if we are to hold our proper place.

It is suggested that it would be an opportune thing if the Grayling merchants and business men would show their interest in this move and their appreciation of the growing farmer trade by offering a series of prizes for the best displays brought for the fair exhibit with the understanding that the nonperishable portions be brought back here and put on exhibition permanently at the town hall or in some suitable place.

The Grange.

The last meeting of Crawford County Grange was fairly well attended, considering that this is the patron's busiest season.

Four candidates were given the work in the third and fourth degrees.

The lunch served in the dining hall just before opening is coming to be an indispensable feature, only the worthy master says be on time and not delay the opening. Come early.

Lecture hour was given over to a discussion of the grange memorial day program, to be carried out next Saturday, June 17. There will be the usual memorial day ceremonies of the grange and all patrons are urged to bring flowers for the altar. Revs. Reiss and Sheldon have been invited to make short addresses. The meeting is an open one and everybody is cordially invited.

The following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, It has pleased the Divine Creator to visit a great sorrow upon two of the honored members of Crawford County grange, No. 934, in the death of their father, Amos Corwin, and

Whereas, It is one of our most sacred duties to comfort the sorrowing and make their burdens lighter, therefore, be it further

Resolved, That in recognition of this duty of our order to our sorrowing brother and sister we extend to them our sincere and heartfelt sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to our bereaved brother and sister; that they be spread upon the records of this grange and published in the local paper.

There will be a grand excursion via Michigan Central to Bay City and Saginaw, Sunday, June 18, by special train and at low round trip rates—\$1.40 to Bay City and \$1.60 to Saginaw and return. Returning train will leave Saginaw at 6:00 p.m., and Bay City at 6:30 p.m. same day. Children five years and under 12 years of age, one half fare. Tickets good on above train and date only. Bicycles and baby carriages will be checked and carried free. Excursion train will leave Grayling at 7:00 a.m.

The editor with his wife will start to-night for the annual outing with the Michigan Press Association. Miss L. Williams accompanies them. The rendezvous of the "Gang" is Detroit, from where they start Saturday morning by rail to Toronto, then by steamer to Montreal, from where they cross Vt. and N. H. via the White Mountains to Portland, Me., thence to Newfound and Halifax, Nova Scotia, around Yarmouth, where they take an ocean steamer for Boston and home via Niagara Falls. The party will number a hundred and fifty and a delightful trip is anticipated.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Tatham, nee May Cameron, came down from their home in Houghton last week for a visit with their sister, Mrs. C. O. McCullough, and some trout.

An Ordinance

Relative to the closing of Saloons, etc.

Sec. 1. That all saloons, restaurants, bars, in taverns or elsewhere, and all other places, except drug stores, where any spirituous, malt, brewed, fermented or vinous liquors, any mixed liquors or any mixture or compound, except proprietary patent medicines, which in whole or in part consists of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, are sold or kept for sale, either at wholesale or retail in the village of Grayling, shall be closed on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, on all election days, and all legal holidays, and until six o'clock of the following morning, and on each week day night from and after the hour of eleven o'clock of the succeeding day. The word "closed" in this section shall be construed to apply to any entrance as well as to the front door. And in prosecutions under this section it shall not be necessary to prove that any liquor was sold.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 10 days nor more than 90 days, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect on the 28th day of June, 1905.

Passed, ordained and ordered published this 5th day of June, 1905.

H. P. OLSON,

Village Clerk.

A. BAUMAN, Pres.

Probate Notice.

Order for Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Probate Court for the

County of Crawford.

At a session of said Court held at

the Probate office in the village of

Grayling, in said county, on the 1st

day of June, A. D., 1905.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batter-

son.

Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Lewis Ostrander, Deceased.

Henry C. Holbrook, administrator,

having filed in said court his final ad-

ministration account and his petition

praying for the allowance thereof and

for the assignment and distribution of

the residue of said estate.

It is ordered the 29th day of June, A. D., 1905, at ten o'clock in the fore-

noon, at said probate office, to be and is

hereby appointed for hearing said peti-

tion.

It is further ordered that public no-

tice thereof be given by publication of

a copy of this order for three suc-

cessive weeks previous to said day of

hearing in the Crawford Avalanche,

a newspaper printed and circulated in

said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,

June 7 4w Judge of Probate.

Opportunities In California

The trade in the Orient is opening up.

Our exports to Japan and China multiplied during the last year.

There will soon be a tremendous increase in the trade of the Pacific Coast cities with the Far East.

Big opportunities for the man who lives there. Why not look the field over?

Only \$62.50, Chicago to San Francisco or Los Angeles and return, May 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 29, 30, 31, June 1, August 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, 1905. Tickets good for return for 90 days.

Rate for a double berth in a comfortable tourist sleeper from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and many other points in California, only \$7. Through train service from Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Line

This is the route of The Overland Limited, leaving Union Passenger Station, Chicago, 6:05 p.m., and The California Express at 10:25 p.m. The California Express carries tourist sleeping cars to California every day. Both trains carry through standard sleepers.

Complete information sent free on receipt of coupon with blank lines filled.	
Name _____	
Street address _____	
City _____ State _____	
Probable destination CALIFORNIA	

No Secret about It.

It is no secret that for cuts, burns, ulcers, fever sores, sore eyes, boils, etc., nothing was so effective as Buckle's Arnica Salve. "It didn't take long to cure a bad sore I had, and it is O. K. for sore eyes," writes D. L. Gregory of Hope, Tex. 25c at Fourrier's Drug Store.

Sec. 4. Whenever the Common Council shall determine that any side walk shall be built, whether in response to any petition, or by their own judgement shall order or ordain the same reference to this ordinance shall be entered in the Journal directing that such walk shall be constructed, and describing the width thereof, and the material of which the same shall be made, together with such other directions as may be required, and further ordering and requiring the owners and occupants of the lots and premises adjacent thereto, and abutting on the lines of such proposed sidewalk, to construct that part of such sidewalk adjacent to the land or premises owned by them respectively, of the width and material and in the manner prescribed in such resolution, and requiring the owners and occupants of the lots and premises adjacent to the line of the sidewalk herein mentioned, which shall be constructed, and having no ascertainable name, to furnish the names of owners or occupiers of the lots or premises in front or adjoining to and abutting on the line of the sidewalk so ordered to be constructed, and the requirements thereof, and that they will be required to construct such walk within thirty days from the service of notice of such resolution, and if such walk shall not be constructed within the thirty days as aforesaid, then the street commissioner shall cause the same to be constructed, and the expense thereof, with interest, will be added to and collected with the village tax next to be levied on the premises adjoining said walk. Said notice shall be served by the street commissioner by delivering a copy thereof to the owner or occupant of the premises described in said notice, if he shall be found in the city, or by leaving such copy at his last place of residence, if there be such in the village, but if such owner or occupant can not be found, and he have no last place of residence in the village, then by posting a copy of such notice in a conspicuous place on the said premises. Said original copy or notice shall be returned to the village clerk with proof of service endorsed thereon, given under oath of said street commissioner showing the time and manner of said service, and the person, if any, upon whom such service was made.

Sec. 5. The street commissioner shall keep a true and itemized account of the cost of such walk so constructed by him and file the same with the village clerk, who shall report the same to the council at their next meeting, and the council shall refer the account to the assessor for assessment, and thereupon shall the same proceeding for the levy and collection of such expense shall be had as for the collection of other village taxes.

Sec. 6. All crosswalks hereafter built shall be of cement, as ordered by resolution of the council, under the supervision of the committee on streets and the street commissioner.

Ordained and ordered published this 5th day of June, 1905.

H. P. OLSON,

Village Clerk.

A. BAUMAN, Pres.

Probate Notice.

Order for Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Probate Court for the

County of Crawford.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 15.

Local and Neighborhood News.

Fishing Tackle at Fournier's.

Sleepy Eye!

Use Sleepy Eye Flour.

Sweets to eat at Sorenson's.

New F. S. Specials at J. W. Sorenson's.

See Mrs. Woodworth's great millinery sale.

For fresh butter and eggs call at Metcalf's market.

Mrs. Dr. Woodworth was visiting in Lewiston last week.

Subscribe and pay for the AVANCHE. Only \$1.00 a year.

Patronize the McKay House—the best dollar a day house in Grayling.

Get your pumps and waterworks fixed by Theon Deckrow at Metcalf's market.

Rolla Brink and family leave to-day for a two weeks vacation at the old home in Bayport.

A number of fine building lots for sale, convenient to all the mills. W. F. Brink.

If you want a desirable residence lot on the south side of the river call on W. F. Brink.

Remember the Grange Memorial day next Saturday at the G. A. R. hall, at 1:30 p.m.

Previous to moving her millinery goods Mrs. Woodworth offers for one week all her hats, silks, velvets, ribbons, etc., at half price.

P. M. Hoyt attended the Flint jubilee last week and is visiting with his old friends that section of the state.

Fred. Michelson is enjoying a visit with his friend and room mate at the Ferris Institute, Mr. Davis of Pontiac.

All come to the opera house next week Friday night and enjoy the music. Tickets 25 cents, children 15 cents.

Wait for the cantata next week Friday night. Miss Harvey has worked hard, as the sweet singing of her classes will show.

Wanted—Men and teams to work on railroad; highest wages paid. Free transportation. Address Postoffice box No. 2, Rosemon, Mich.

For Sale—One three-year-old sorrel colt; weight about 900 pounds. Inquire of Arthur Ostrander, Grayling, Mich.

Miss Anna Olson started last week for a summer visit in Wisconsin, Dakota, and Colorado. She will be missed in the home and by her associates here.

Married—at the home of the bride's parents, near Pere Cheney, Sunday, June 11. Mr. Charles A. Smith to Miss Pocahontas B. Penn. Rev. L. Stevens officiating.

Mrs. S. J. Mortensen went to Saginaw last week for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. A. Alderton and a new grand daughter that arrived there a few days ago.

M. Laur will open his new photographic gallery over the AVANCHE office next Saturday, and will be there every Saturday and until Monday afternoon hereafter. Call and see him.

There will be a meeting of the Ladies Aid Society at the M. E. Church, at the home Mrs. A. L. Pond, Friday afternoon June 16. A large attendance is desired. Important business to be transacted.

P. McMillan, of Gladwin, has rented the Woodworth store of M. A. Bates, and will install a needed addition to our village in the form of a first class restaurant, bakery and confectionary store.

The Dry Goods side of the "Pioneer Store" of Salling, Hanson & Co. has been fitted with new shelving, counters and drawers, which are as fine as any store furniture in the state of Michigan.

Walmer Jorgenson returned Saturday from a flying business trip to Tennessee, where he found them cutting wheat, and corn knee high. He saw a strip of nice country, but yet thinks Crawford county is all right.

It is said that the Detroit & Charlevoix railroad, which runs from Frederic to South Arm, will soon pass into the hands of the Michigan Central, giving that system a more direct line to the summer resorts in that portion of the state. A number of the officials of the Michigan Central were over the road last week.

The ball game last Saturday between Grayling and Detroit was the best played here this season. Detroit won by a score of 6 to 2, which under the circumstances was a very satisfactory showing for Grayling. The new Grayling pitcher did good work and the management believe that by the time the new grounds are ready and the boys settle down to fit into each other, the Grayling club will make a first-class showing.

A letter from Sid Claggett at Johnnesburg, referring to a Sunday school entertainment recently given there, and some other things, says: "Our exercises were a success. Kids did finely. Hour full. Audience well pleased. Collection good. Nice weather. Business good. New railroad in town. New buildings going up every day. Big time Saturday night. Lots of Odd Fellows. Good music—Grayling band. All O. K. S. S. Claggett."

THE CEMETERY ASSOCIATION.

Getting Ready for Business—Will Put in Waterworks.

The formal agreement turning over the care and management of the village cemetery has been executed between the board of health and the board of trustees of the association.

Last Monday the association began work cleaning up the grounds and will push it along as rapidly as possible.

Investigation is being made as to the best available system of waterworks for the grounds, obtainable with the funds in hand, and a system will be installed as soon as possible.

In next week's issue a full statement of the plans of the association will be given.

In the meantime the membership tickets are ready and can be had of any member of the board of trustees. Don't wait to be asked personally to take one of these membership tickets; the first member of the board you see just ask him for one and help make this work a success.

Woodburn—Becker.

The marriage of Eva Woodburn and Axel Becker was solemnized yesterday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Woodburn, parents of the bride, Rev. A. P. W. Becker officiating.

The bride was lovely in white Muslim-De-Sole and bridal veil, with shower bouquet of white roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Bertha, robed in pink Muslim-De-Sole with carnations.

Dr. Sigurd Becker, of Detroit, as best man, guarded the blushing groom.

The rooms were finely decorated with Snowballs and Smilax, and the wedding window with flowers and palms.

The ceremony was preceded by

Mendelson's wedding march, by Miss Gladys Hadley, Pianist, and a vocal solo by Miss Florence Tromble, and as the words were spoken which made the twain one, an appropriate solo was beautifully rendered by Miss Clara Toeepel of Detroit. Miss Woodburn has been a resident here most of her life, and has a host of friends who unite in wishing them all of joy and prosperity. Mr. Becker has been employed in the bank of Grayling since it started, and is recognized as one of our rising young business men who is entitled to success. Congratulations and a wedding breakfast occupied the time till they were escorted to the train enroute to Mackinaw Island from whence they will go to Detroit and will spend some time at the summer resorts in that part of the state. Among the out of town guests were Irving Everett, of Cheboygan; Miss Grace Hagadorn, of Bay City and Miss Clara Toeepel, of Detroit;

M. C. Excursions.

Congregational summer assembly at Frankfort, Mich., August 2d to 23d, one regular fare for round trip. Sale of tickets July 29 and 31, August 5, 6, 7, limited to Sept. 3.

Fiftieth Anniversary of city incorporation celebration at Flint, Mich., June 7 and 8. One and one third fare for round trip. Sale of tickets June 7 and 8. Limited until June 9.

Bay View Camp Meeting and assembly at Bay View, Mich., June 11 to August 18. One regular fair plus 50¢ for round trip. Sale of tickets July 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, limited until Aug. 19.

Knight Templars of Michigan, at Detroit, June 13. One regular fare plus 25¢ for round trip. Dates of sale June 12 and 13. Limited until June 14.

West Branch has decided to make the eagle scream in their city, July 4th. Let her scream.

Henry Bates of Maple Forest, is bound to be progressive. He has put on his farm the first modern weeder in the county.

School commencement exercises at the opera house Thursday, June 29. An unusually fine program has been arranged.

Ogemaw county supervisors have appropriated \$475.00 for the county exhibit at the State Fair. Northern Michigan will be heard from.

We acknowledge the receipt from Gov. Warner of a bulletin from the census of manufactures for 1904, which is full of interesting figures, showing the prosperity of the best state in the Union.

The local lodge of Odd Fellows, in connection with the brethren at Lewiston, chartered a special train last Saturday evening and went up to Johannesburg to institute a lodge at that place. Some seventy members from Grayling and nearly as many from Lewiston made the trip. The Citizens' band went along and furnished the music for the triple team of I. O. O. F. goats to prance around the tugboat. The Johannesburg billy was a brand new animal just out of the stable preserve—frisky and wild eyed. The state lodge officials came up with the beast and looked after his proper grooming. With the aid of the more sedate and experienced animals from Grayling and Lewiston they managed to institute a fine lodge of some thirty-eight members and bright prospects for the future. After the work came a pleasant banquet and social hour.

and the Johannesburgers put a big mark to their credit as genial and hospitable entertainers.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

An Effort Being Made to Organize One and Purchase Suitable Grounds.

A PROJECT is on foot in the village to organize a stock company, purchase ground and put it in shape for athletic sports, picnics and various gatherings.

The present plan is to issue shares of \$5.00 each to the amount of \$750.00 or \$800.00, that being sufficient to cover the estimated cost.

Base ball, foot ball and other athletic games are popular here. At present it is impossible to meet the expense of these games without asking constantly for contributions to their support, and even then a few of the more active promoters are usually compelled to make up a deficiency.

It is believed enclosed grounds with grandstand, bleachers and conveniences would obviate this and that the admissions would meet expenses.

For instance, at all of the games this season the attendance has been good. Tickets have been sold on an average to about \$15.00 or \$20.00, and the crowds have run about 250 to 400. Two-thirds or more did not pay for their sport—simply because they did not have to.

Some twenty citizens have already agreed to take five shares or \$25.00 each in the enterprise, and it is thought there will be no difficulty in placing the stock.

Such a park, well managed, would do much to promote healthy athletic sports in the village and would be a big and cheap advertisement for the town. Enclosed grounds would also serve to eliminate the "hoodlum" element and place such sports on their proper level.

The grounds would also be available for public gatherings of various kinds and would in this way fill a need of the village.

It is believed the project can be carried out successfully. It surely will if every citizen will put his shoulder to the wheel and lift a little.

Help the project along. It will benefit Grayling in many ways.

FOR SALE—One large sound young team of horses, two new brass mounted harness, and new 4-inch tire lumber wagon; one wagonette, 8 passengers; three one or two seated buggies; 1 single harness; 40 thoroughbred white Plymouth rock chickens; 3 large first-class new-milch cows; two calves; two pigs, 100 pounds each. Above must be sold at once; have no further use for same. Call at Hellen's Ravenswood Cottage, northwest side of Higgins Lake.

Mrs. Flora House was down from the farm in Maple Forest last week for a season of shopping and to see Prof. Seearight. It is almost a year since her last visit. She will start on her summer outing in the south part of the state next week.

Miss Williams opened her home Saturday evening to a small regiment of young people who gave a "Kitchen Shower" in honor of Miss Eva Woodburn, now Mrs. Eva Becker. Every gift, useful and beautiful, was accompanied by an appropriate (?) poetical effusion, which the bride-to-be was obliged to read, to the intense enjoyment of the crowd. Games and music and fun galore.

For Sale,

A good pair of work horses, with harness and wagon. Inquire at the AVALANCHE Office.

A Box of Money.

Bear in mind that we give you a key to our Box of Money for ever dollar's worth of goods you buy or pay on account.

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

Teacher's Examination.

There will be an examination of teachers Thursday and Friday, June 15th and 16th. The examination will be held in the Grayling High School Room, beginning at 8 o'clock.

J. E. BRADLEY, County Com'r.

\$2.50 to California and Return

from Chicago May 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 20, 30, 31 and June 1, round trip to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara & Sacramento, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Line. Through tourist sleepers leave Union Passenger Station, Chicago, 10:55 P.M. daily, for principal points in California.

Double berth in tourist sleeping car all the way cost only \$7, and affords a comfortable and economical manner of crossing the continent. F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, or W. S. Howell, 381 Broadway, New York.

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A Bad Scare.

Some day you will get a bad scare, when you will feel a pain in your bowels and fear appendicitis. Safety lies in Dr. King's New Life Pills, a sure cure for all bowel and stomach diseases, such as headache, biliousness, constipation, etc. Guaranteed at Fournier's Drug Store. Only 25c. Try them.

Double berth in tourist sleeping car all the way cost only \$7, and affords a comfortable and economical manner of crossing the continent. F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, or W. S. Howell, 381 Broadway, New York.

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His Health Was Wretched,
Peruna Gave Him Life.



HON. JOHN TIGHE.

Assemblyman Tighe's letter should be read by every brain worker leading a strenuous life.

Hon. John Tighe, No. 08 Remsen St., Cohoes, N. Y. Member of Assembly from the Fourth District, Albany County, N. Y., writes:

"Peruna has my hearty endorsement as a restorative tonic of superior merit. At times when I have been completely broken down from excess of work, so that my faculties seemed actually at a standstill, Peruna has acted as a healing agent, starting the machinery of mind and body afresh with new life and energy."

"I recommend it to a man tired in mind and body as a tonic superior to anything I know of and well worthy serious consideration." — J. Tighe.

Excess of work so common in our country causes impaired nerves, leading to catarrhal and cerebral nervousness, a disease that is responsible for half of all nervous troubles.

Peruna cures this trouble because it cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, apply once to Dr. Hartman, giving full statement of your case, and we will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Prepared for the Worst.

"Aunt Jane" is a woman of fore-thought. If she is ever burned to death it will not be because she has not prepared for the emergency. The Washington Post presents her thus, on a shopping expedition.

She was accompanied by her niece. The moment they entered a department store Aunt Jane asked, "Where are the stairs?"

"I don't know," replied the girl. "The elevator's over there."

"I insist on using the stairs," said Aunt Jane.

Everywhere they used the stairs. It was not until they were coming out of one store that Aunt Jane remembered there was something she wanted on the third floor. Then the niece rebuffed.

"Oh, please take the elevator!" she begged. "What on earth makes you climb stairs when there's no need of it?"

"Ordinary common sense," said Aunt Jane. "You didn't know where the stairs were till I made you find out. There are five hundred women in the store this very minute. Not fourteen of them think of the stairs. If the place caught fire they'd rush to the elevators. You and I and the fourteen who know would have the stairs to ourselves."

His Hard Luck.

Brown—Jigemith is anything but grateful to Dame Fortune.

Green—How's that?

Brown—He found a two-carat diamond in the gutter the other day, and what do you suppose he said?

Green—Give it up. What did he say?

Brown—"This is hard luck."

Birth Is Everything.

Her—Yes, she comes of a good family, I believe, but I think she takes a little too much pride in her birth.

Him—Well, she's not to blame for that. Without it she couldn't have existed.

NAMES BEST DOCTOR

M. BAYSON PUBLISHES RESULTS OF VALUABLE EXPERIENCE

A Former Pronounced Dyspeptic He Now Relaxes in Perfect Freedom from Miseries of Indigestion.

Thousands of sufferers know that the reason why they are irritable and depressed and nervous and sleepless is because their food does not digest, but how to get rid of the difficulty is the puzzling question.

Good digestion calls for strong digestive organs, and strength comes from a supply of good rich blood. For this reason Mr. Bayson took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the cure of indigestion.

"They have been my best doctor," he says. "I was suffering from dyspepsia. The pains in my stomach after meals were almost unbearable. My sleep was very irregular and my complexion was sallow. As the result of using eight boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, about the merits of which I learned from friends in France, I have escaped all these troubles, and am able again to take pleasure in eating."

A very simple story, but if it had not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills it might have been a tragic one. When discomfort begins with eating, fills up the intervals between meals with pain, and prevents sleep at night, there certainly cannot be much pleasure in living. A final general breaking down must be merely a question of time.

Mr. Joseph Hayman is a native of Aix-les-Bains, France, but now resides at No. 2430 Larkin Street, San Francisco, Cal. He is one of a great number who can testify to the remarkable efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the treatment of obstinate disorders of the stomach.

If you would get rid of nausea, pain or burning in the stomach, vertigo, nervousness, insomnia, or any of the other miseries of a dyspeptic, get rid of the weakness of the digestive organs by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are sold by druggists everywhere.

Proper diet is, of course, a great aid in forwarding recovery once begun, and a little book, "What to Eat and How to Eat," may be obtained by any one who makes a request for it by writing to the Dr. Williams Medical Co., Schenectady, N.Y. This valuable diet book contains an important chapter on the simplest means for the cure of constipation.

FARM AND GARDEN

The hen that spends half the time during the day on the roost is seldom found on the nest.

Grass is the best ration for sheep. No scientist or skilled shepherd can beat it as a balanced ration.

The farm hand who knows how to milk properly is more valuable to the careful dairyman than any other help.

The sow that has nothing to recommend her but a good pedigree should be fattened and marketed as soon as possible.

Plaster of paris scattered over the floors of the poultry houses is a purifying absorbent, preventing the smell arising from the droppings.

Remember when you buy dairy cows that you do not want beef animals, for they are inclined to lay on flesh instead of giving value received for their feed and care, in the bucket.

Lettuce is good for the little chicks. It is greedily devoured by them and is about as easily obtained in the spring as anything. A small bed planted early will make feed for a good many chicks.

A publication very interesting to owners of forest land has just been issued by the United States Bureau of Forestry at Washington. It is Part II. of the practical forestry series and discusses the various phases of work in the woods and other matters of practical interest. It is illustrated by eighteen plates and various smaller figures.

We verily believe that the silo is still in its early stage of development in this country. Dairymen have almost monopolized it thus far, but the future beef maker will find it as useful in his business as the dairymen have proved it to be in cheapening dairy products. The most, the best and the cheapest feed can be made from the corn crop by the use of the silo.

Virtue in the Tar Pot.

What is needed in this country more than all else to make sheep growing profitable is more of those old sheepherds with the tar pot and a watchful eye, writes Dr. C. D. Smead in American Sheep Breeder. There is too much "set around" the coal stove on a nail keg in the grocery store and grumble over our bad luck with the sheep by reason of worms, ticks, scab and the like. The old fellow with the tar pot would have seen something wrong with the first sheep. If he coughed, into his mouth would have gone a dab of tar, and the chances are some lung worm that was to be wouldn't have been. If he saw a single sheep rubbing or biting itself, in would have gone a dab of tar, and the little parasite would have collapsed. I am not saying this with the thought that tar is the best remedy for ticks, lice and scab mites, but it was all sufficient with the watchful eye of the man with the tar pot. He killed the cuss in the bornin' and did not wait until he had an army to contend with.

Fog-signaling Station.

The lighthouse board of the United States has been making some interesting tests with a new fog-signaling apparatus, says London Sphere. The object of this device is not only to warn the mariner of close approach to an island or dangerous rock but to inform him of his exact compass bearing. The apparatus is in the form of a single automatically revolving megaphone with eight trumpets, which are sounded in turn. It is blown by a prearranged code so that any one hearing it may know exactly in what direction he is steering. The instrument at Falkner's Island is operated as follows: One long blast means that the signal you hear is north of you, one short blast that it is south of you.

Meat as Chick Food.

In a recent report of experiments in feeding chicks the Rhode Island experimental station says:

"The use of the proper proportion of animal food will pay a handsome profit through decreased mortality and increased weight of the chicks."

"The experiment which led up to this conclusion was with an incubator hatch of 210 chickens. These were separated into lots of about fifty each and placed in similar brooders. For thirty days all conditions were kept alike except the rations. Pen A was fed a balanced ration of grains, meat and green food. The chicks grew and thrived, and not one chick showed symptoms of digestive disorder. The deaths amounted to 3.0 per cent. In Pen B all animal food was withheld. The deaths were 0.5 per cent of which 75 per cent had bowel trouble. Pen C was fed on grain alone, all animal food and all green food being omitted from the ration. The deaths were 32.7 per cent, of which 76.8 per cent showed digestive trouble. In Pen D all grain food was omitted. The deaths of chicks were 63.7 per cent of which 85.8 per cent showed bowel trouble. All the living chicks were weighed at the close of the test, and Pen A showed the greatest average weight.

Harrowing Reduces Labor.

The Southern soil tillers are now wisely selecting the best implements to aid them in destroying weeds and pulverizing their lands. The harrow is not found on every farm, and yet it will accomplish more work in one day in putting the crop in good condition than the plows they are using will in two. The harrow is of special benefit in being passed over the Irish potato plants, and even when an inch high, in tearing the surface of soil and yet not injuring the plants. The harrow with teeth sloping backward at an angle of forty-five degrees will do no harm to corn five inches high or wheat four inches high. Try it on a small plot of corn or half the field, and observe the difference in thirty days thereafter with the part not harrowed.

The heavy rains after the corn has been planted pack the surface soil, and that prevents the spring sun from warming the soil to the depth of four inches, where the young corn roots are too cold to perform their natural functions. The sloping teeth of the implement will tear up the coating, and the corn plants will put on new life. The harrow will greatly reduce the farm work in keeping the young crops clean. A harrow with seventy-five teeth will clean up the young weeds or grass on fifteen acres in one day. The young corn plant may be laid down on the soil for a day, but it will soon lift its head, and then it will move more than make up for the time lost while down.

Friends, get out of your old ways and put into your crops better implements and they will increase the yield of corn more than the cost of the new implement.

Cochlebure Peasant Plant.

Dr. Mayo of the Kansas Agricultural College states that he has re-

Railway Rate Legislation.

At the biannual convention of the Order of Railway Conductors, recently held at Portland, Ore., resolutions were unanimously adopted voicing their sentiments as to the effect of proposed railway rate legislation on the 1,300,000 railroad employees, whom they in past represented. These resolutions "lodge the attitude of President Roosevelt in condemning secret rebates and other illegalities, and command the attitude of the heads of American railroads, who, with practical unanimity, have joined with the President on this question." They then respectfully point out to Congress the "indivisibility of legislation vesting in the hands of a commission power over railway rates, now lower by far in the United States than in any other country," because such regulation would "result in litigation and confusion and inevitably tend to an enforced reduction in rates, irrespective of the question of the ability of the railroads to stand the reduction, especially in view of the increased cost of their supplies and materials." They further protested against such power being given to the present Interstate Commission because "the proposed legislation is not in harmony with our idea of American jurisprudence, inasmuch as it contemplates that a single body shall have the right to investigate, indict, try, condemn and then enforce its decisions at the cost of the carriers, pending appeal, which is manifestly inequitable."

The conductors base their demand for only such legislation, if any, as would "secure and insure justice and equity and preserve equal rights to all parties concerned" on the ground that the low cost of transportation "is the result of the efficiency of American railway management and operation which have built up the country through constant improvement and development of territory, while at the same time recognition has been given to the value of intelligence among employees in contrast to foreign methods, where high freight rates and lowest wages to employees obtain."

In pressing their claim against legislation adverse to their interests, they point out the fact that "the freight rates of this country average only 2 per cent of the cost of articles to the consumer, thus making the freight rate so insignificant a factor in the selling price that numerous standard articles are sold at the same price in all parts of the country."

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Apex Remedy for Constipation.

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Remedy for Colic, Flatulence, Diarrhea, Constipation, Cough, Croup, Colds, Fevers, etc.

Apex Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Exact Copy of Wrappers.

YOU NEVER CAN TELL.
"You think you do—but you don't."
—Barney Shaw.
In the touch-and-go of the daily show
Where the virtues are highly prized.
We've a conscience sweet with the
mild conceit.
That we're looking down with a
sovereign frown.
On the Turk or the Hottentot
While we spread our wings like the
perfect things.
Which we think we are—but we're
not.

This nation of ours, as it tells the
Powe's,
Is the land of the free and the
brave;
In God we trust, and we're awfully
just.
And we haven't the sign of a slave.
No peasants toll on our chainless soil,
As labor the sons of the Czar;
For we're not in the books of the
fierce Grand Dukes—
We think we're not—but we are.

There's no great span 'twixt the Con-
gressman
And the humblest Mick in the
ditch;
We see no charms in a coat of arms,
And we don't bow low to the
rich.
We never graze with a thankful gaze
In the fields of the parvenu;
We never stare at a millionaire—
We think we don't—but we do
Wallace Irvin in Life.

A Little Rebel.

By CLAIRE CARTER

It was May Brinley's wedding day.
In another hour she would be Mrs.
John Gravé. How hard it was to
realize!

After the ceremony which made
them man and wife, was over, said
and Jack traveled for four weeks;
then they came home to their own
beautiful home—her father's wedding
gift to her. Here a round of festivities
awaited them, so that the young
people for three months had no single
evening to themselves.

"I am tired, May. Let us stay at
home tonight, darling," said Jack one
evening after dinner, as May was
about to leave him to make her toilet
for some party.

"Absurd, Jack! You're not growing
old, surely? Besides, I promised Mrs. Armstrong we would come,
and I cannot disappoint her."

"I don't like Mrs. Armstrong, May.
I wish you were not so intimate with
her; and really, my head aches to-
night. Stay at home, like a good
girl."

For a moment May wavered. She
looked within the library, which
seemed so warm and inviting. Then
she remembered something that Mrs.
Armstrong had said about spoiling
men, and how easy it was to begin,
and how selfish they were.

So she ran up on the stairs, calling
back over her shoulder:

"Come, Jack, we've no time to lose.
And as to your horrid prejudice, do
try and get over it!"

Half an hour later he stood in full
dress, waiting the advent of the beautiful
girl, who all unconsciously to
them both, was steering her frail vessel
on the quicksands of married mis-
ery.

* * * * *
A year passed, and Mr. and Mrs.
Hargrave were still in the gay vortex
of fashionable life; but to the man's
spirit it had grown unutterable wearisome.

It was an uncommon thing for Jack
to spend his evenings with his books
and thoughts, while his young wife
went out alone.

"May, I wish you would give Mrs.
Armstrong up," he said to her one
evening as they sat at dinner.

"But, Jack, I have already accepted
an invitation to a dinner party there
for Thursday evening."

"Then write and decline. I do not
ask for this without good cause, lit-
tle girl; but things have recently
come to my hearing regarding this
lady, and I do not wish my wife's
name coupled with hers."

May answered nothing more, but in
her own heart her decision was unaltered.
Of course she should go. She
had been married more than a year
now, and so far had always had her
own sweet will and way.

This time the latter was unex-
pectantly made easy to her, for as Jack
kissed her good-bye on Thursday
morning he said to her:

"I shan't be home to dinner to-
night, May. You had better dine at
mother's. By the way, this is Mrs.
Armstrong's night. You have sent
that regret?"

The first fear she had ever felt
of Jack crept into her heart at a new,
stern look she saw in his eyes, and it
drew her first falsehood to him from
her lips.

"Yes," she answered.

He stooped and kissed her more
tenderly.

"I'll make it up to you yet, darling.
Believe me, I did not ask it without a
good cause."

She stood quite still after he had
left her. She was half-tempted yet to
obey him; but—pshaw! What non-
sense it was!

So, at seven o'clock, the coupe stood
at her door, and in a bewitching din-
ner dress, she was driven to the house
her husband had forbidden her to enter.

It was ten o'clock when she re-
turned home.

A light in the library showed that
her husband was at home. She hes-
itated an instant at the door, and
then went boldly in.

Jack stood with his back against
the fire, his eyes fixed upon her—but
not her Jack. The sternness had
gone from his eyes, but no smile was
on his lips. Over his face was an ex-
pression of withering contempt.

"You have enjoyed your evening,
madam," he said, "you had for it the
relief of your falsehood this morn-
ing."

Oh, how wrong she had been! She
was tempted to crawl up to him,
and creep into his arms and beg him

to forgive her, but she remembered
Mrs. Armstrong's advice.

"Yes," she said. "I had a charming
evening; but I am quite sleepy now.
Good-night! I am going to bed now."

"Why did you disobey me, May?"
he demanded.

"Because I do not propose to be a
slave to your caprice—because I have
had my own way all my life, and I
intend to have it."

"And I say you shall not have it!
Choose between Mrs. Armstrong and me—
between your unworthy friend and your
husband—between your own self and
our future happiness—on this instant, choose!"

"I have made my choice; I abide
by it. When you are more reasonable
I will listen further. Now, good
night."

He made her no answer. She li-
gated a moment at the head of the
stairs, hoping he would speak again
but all was silent.

In the early morning a servant
brought her a note. It was from her
husband, and ran thus:

"At nine o'clock I shall sail for
abroad, to be absent three months.
During that time my lawyer will con-
sult you in regard to our separation
and make it as easy as possible. I
have known for a long time that our
tastes were diametrically opposed
that all my sweet hopes of home were
wrecked; but not that you could do it,
and outrage the love which I so freely
gave you. Do not think me harsh in
leaving you without a good-bye, but
I thought it would be less painful to
both."

With tear-blinded eyes she glanced
up at the clock. It was just eight.
She had one hour in which to act. It
was but the work of ten minutes to
order the carriage, make a hasty
toilet, swallow a cup of coffee, then
issue her commands to the coachman
to drive at any speed, but reach the
pier before the clock struck nine.

It was ten minutes past the hour
when the pier was reached, and al-
ready far out in the bay stood the
galant ship.

With a loud cry of agony May real-
ized the whole, then the strain relaxed,
and the fair young head fell
back upon its silken cushions in a
dead faint!

"A lady fainted!" was the cry which
reached a gentle-man giving some di-
rections about the baggage which he
had countermanded being put upon
the vessel which had just set sail.

He turned quickly. There stood
his own carriage, and within it the
lovely face of his unconscious wife.

It was the work of an instant to
spring beside her and lift it on his
breast, trying to revive her with his
passionate kisses. At last the beau-
tiful eyes opened with a wild, incredi-
ble recognition.

"Oh, I am dreaming!" she mur-
mured. "Jack, Jack! don't leave
me!"

"No, darling—no! At the last mom-
ent my heart relented. I thought
perhaps I had misjudged you or that
I had been too severe, and I ordered
my carriage to be taken off the steamer,
and let it sail without me. My
wife, I taught you did not love me—
that you had chosen the world, be-
cause, my darling, no true woman
can respect and love; and surely,
May, you do not find me a tyrant?"

But she can only sob out her plea
for forgiveness—a plea all too easy
to grant; and even tears are sweet
when kiss'd away by love's lips.

Adjusting the Rates.

The stage route from the Boston &
Maine Railroad station at Meredith,
N. H., to Center Harbor and Sand-
wich is one of the few remaining links
of the system that formerly extended
all over New England. Forty years
ago John Little, of Laconia, N. H.,
was a driver on this route. One day
a fussy individual approached him
with numerous inquiries regarding
the route and wound up by asking the
rates of fare.

"Well," said John, "we charge \$1
for first class, 75 cents for second and
50 cents for third class passage."

The man looked over the stage and
inquired where the third-class passen-
gers were seated.

"Oh," said John, "sit anywhere; we
don't make any difference about that,"
and thinking that he had struck a
country crank, the man paid his 50
cents for a third-class passage.

Everything went smoothly until
they reached the foot of one of the
long hills which extend over nearly
one-half of the distance, when the
driver pulled up with the announce-
ment: "First-class passengers will re-
main seated, second-class passengers
will get on and walk, and third-class
passengers will get out and push."

Boston Herald.

Japs as Colonizers.

When Japan got the island of Formosa
from China ten years ago it was one
of the most savage and unpro-
gressive places on earth.

Since the beginning of the year full
forces have been working night and
day on the Formosan Government
Railway. It is a splendid job, which,
when finished, will include several
miles of tunnelling and some long
bridges.

When the two divisions are joined
the main line will extend from Kuling
in the north, through the western por-
tion of the island, to Takow in the
south, a distance of about 250 miles
and will afford transportation facil-
ties between the principal ports and
the developed sections of the island.
The line is of forty-two-inch gauge
and is being permanently laid with
sixty-pound rails.

An account of the branch-line
"feeders" makes odd reading for
Americans.

These are small tramways, from
three and one-half to fifteen miles in
length, reaching out into the more
important productive districts. Chine-
se coolies push the cars on these
tramways, and while they are mis-
erable affairs, having a gauge of but
nineteen and one-half inches and the
bodies of the cars being but four feet
square, they meet the requirements.

The spider has a tremendous app-
etite, and his gormandising defies all
natural competition.

You have enjoyed your evening,
madam," he said, "you had for it the
relief of your falsehood this morn-
ing."

Oh, how wrong she had been! She
was tempted to crawl up to him,
and creep into his arms and beg him

WOMEN AND FASHION

When Man Leads the Way.

There is a silly old rule which says,
"Ladies must precede the gentlemen." It
has just reached the point where
man must make a trailer or a jumping
jack of himself in order to observe
this rule. Many times when a woman
should be allowed to meekly follow her
escort, she is pushed on to the front.

There are cut and dried rules, rules
which men won't take the trouble to
remember as long as they think that

"Ladies precede the gentlemen" can be
applied to everything. But this old
rule cannot be applied to everything.
In fact it has so many exceptions that
it ought not to be applied, offhand, to
anything. For a woman to be pushed
into a public place ahead of a man,
not only makes her feel uncomfortable
and conspicuous, but it gives a man the
feeling that he is being led about by

the hand of fate. The chances are that
the woman will twist herself into a knot,
turning about for him, and he will stumble
blindly over a yard or so of dress goods
trying to catch up with her and in
deciding whether she is expecting him at
her right or at her left.

At a private house the men stand
aside for the women to pass out of
the dining room. The same form is ob-
served in passing into the room, unless
each woman has an escort. In the public
dining hall the man should precede
the woman, both when entering and
passing out. This allows the man to
select the table and to assist in seat-
ing the woman comfortably.

A man is never at a greater disadvan-
tage than in opening a heavy door
that swings from him. If he attempts
to allow the woman to precede him,
he either bursts his gloves exerting his
muscle against the door or the woman
gets a bump from the door. The best
form is for him to precede the woman
open the door wide and hold it until she
enters. If the door swings to, steps aside
and holds it until she has passed
through.

A man always passes from a street
car before a woman, though he follows
her on to a car. A man should precede
a woman down the aisle of church or
theater, though he never precedes her
to a seat. In mounting steps the man
should either walk beside the woman
or precede her.

When a man is in doubt as to whether
he should precede or follow the
woman, let him adopt that plan which
will make the woman most comfortable
and least conspicuous.—Virginia Lee.

Hot Weather Suit.

Nowadays the summer wardrobe is
not complete without at least one
light linen or silk suit. These may
be dressy or severe according to their
use, but the woman who expects to
go about much during the summer
will need both.

The popularity of the surplice
bodice lines, apparent in everything
from street frock to evening gown.
The model is not only pretty and be-
coming, but within the scope of the
house dressmaker.

In this suit the skirt is one of the
newest shaping, circular on sides and
back of the narrow front gore. On
the bodice the V-shaped opening is
filled in with a plastron of tucked silk
and a tucker and stock of heavy all-
over lace. A double puff forms the

effects are no less potent in robbing
the face of the peach-bloom that which
are the admiration of the poet, the
painter and the general public. Worry
affects the entire nervous system, and
through it the liver and organs of diges-
tion and the heart. The things a
woman thinks have more than any-
thing else the power to make or mar
her beauty; so let her beware of wor-
rying over much, lest she lose the
greatest of all the gifts.

Health and Beauty Hint.

Any one desirous of sleeping soundly
should go to bed without hunger, but also without having taken a very
full meal.

Almond meal properly compounded
as a cleansing soap and sometimes
is better for the skin of the face.
Cucumber cream is excellent for
massage.

A pint of rosewater, diluted with a
tablespoonful of glycerin, forms an
excellent preservative for the hands,
and will keep them smooth and white
if applied each time after washing.

Sometimes the habit of waking at
an unreasonable hour is set up. The
best course is to rise, engage in some
work, and refrain from sleeping—even
when tempted—until the ensuing
night. This will break the habit.

Rules for the Stunt.

Drink tea instead of coffee.

Take plenty of exercise and use the
dumb-bells regularly every morning.

Give up starch foods and eat toast
or bran biscuits instead of ordinary
bread.

Take no sugar and no milk with the
tea. Learn to drink it with lemon
squeezed into it.

When thirsty eat an orange or an
apple instead of drinking a hearty
draught of water.

Don't abandon a meal, for this may
result in a bad headache, but eat with
regularity and not too much.

Following are a few rules for those
who are desirous of becoming thinner.
To those suffering from super-
fluous flesh:

The Dining Table.

The opportunities of the dinner table
are sadly neglected throughout the
land. In the rush and struggle for
wealth, power and fame, in poverty at
the one extreme and the indecence of
the rich at the other, the dinner table
is slighted in many ways except in
everlasting, unless there are some whose
food is limited. There is too much of
what is not fit to eat.

Combs.

Toilet combs should seldom be wash-
ed, for it makes them brittle, but they
are all the better for being frequently
cleaned with borax powder. This
should be rubbed on dry, and the comb
should be well polished with tissue
paper.

To Freshen Carpets.